AN EXTRAORDINARY DECISION-WHAT IS AN OR-PHAN ?- A SURGICAL MONSTROSITY-MORE REGRO TROUBLE-OUR HARMONIOUS DEMOC BACY-A RAILWAY RAGE.

Frem Our Own Correspon PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1859. One of the most extraordinary decisions ever enunciated from the Bench has just been promulgated by the Supreme Court of this State, and the whele business community of this city stands aghast at the consequences which must inevitably flow from it. The case is so simple and compact that you will have it all in a very small compass Some twelve years ago one Chapman sold to two very estimable gentlemen of this city, Mesers Fell and Morris, 200 shares of Buck Mountain Coul stock, for which they paid him in cash the price agreed on. Some years after Chapman's death his two sons commenced a suit in equity against Fell and Morris to recover back from them the 200 shares of stock alleging that the same had been held in trust, and that as the trustee had not applied the proceeds of the sale to the uses of the trust, but had consumed them for his own individual wants, the parchasers were consequently liable to them for the full value of the stock. The Court decided in favor of the defendants, and the plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court. It was here attempted to be shown that the purchasers of the stock not only knew that it was held in trust, but knew also that the trustee was misapplying the proceeds. But on the latter point the evidence showed that the heirs actually received the proceeds of the sale. strange as it may appear, the Court reversed the n below, and decreed the defendants. Fell and Morris, to pay back the full value of the stock, together with all dividends and interest on the same, being more than the plaintiffs demanded. This decision has produced deep alarm in moneyed circles here, and must unsettle many large transactions long since believed to be closed up. It estab tee, whether of stock, real estate or merchandise is bound, for his own safety, to see that the purchase money is honestly applied by the trustee—a duty which few will trouble themselves to undertake. If trust property is to be governed by so strange a doctrine as this, its salable value must be greatly depreciated in the estimation of all who dislike the purchase of a law suit. In addition to this, the same Court has this

week decided the long unsettled question of what constitutes an orphan. It came up at the instance of the widowed mother of a fatherless boy, who sought to place him in Girard College, the man-agers having no room for him because of his having a mother living. They contended that an orphan meant one who had lost both parents. The judgment of the Nisi Prius was affirmed, which is that an orphan is one who has lost a father alone. In the opinion, Justice Reed gave a highly interesting account of Stephen Girard, from his childhood to his death, noticing the many ways in which the testator had contributed to the the sick and destitute, and in which he had been in strumental in the improvement of the city of hi adoption. This will was largely quoted from. It was stated that the College had been fourteen and a half years in the building, and cost \$2,000,000, consuming the whole amount devised for the build ing and its fixtures and support, and it is now supported from another fund. In viewing the question whether an orphan is one who has lost both parents or only the father, the Judge said that, whatever the peets may have written on the subject, when-ever it approaches a legal aspect, it becomes clear that an orphan is a fatherless child. In the early bistory of the College, the only question was, is an eryhan one who has lost only a mother, as well as eryhan one who has lost only a mother, as well as a father. It had been settled, after mature deliberation, that an orphan is a fatherless child.

But if there be monstrosities in the law, there are others in surgery equally remarkable. One of the latter was recently dissected at the Jefferson Medical College, the like of which is unknown in the at nals of human deformities. A child, seven months old, was brought to the College Hospital frem the western part of the State, having append ed to its left check a large mass of flesh, some what resembling a tumor. This mass grew more rapidly than the child itself. At birth it was no larger than an apple, but when brought here last month it was nearly a foot long. Its surface was neither amouth nor regular, but was divided into several globular masses, while pulsation was distinctly per-ceptible, regular and uninterrupted, from forty to a hundred beats per minute. It was traversed by a large artery, showing that it was largely supplied with blood. The tumor was connected to the child's cheek by a peculiar caul-like membrane, pierced with holes, and its presence was a source of constant irritation to the child, though supported by the mother's hand. How to remove this bage tumor without destroying the life of the child wa the great surgical problem. The parents, warned of the dauger, were yet extremely anxious to have the frightlful parasite taken off. under whose charge the patient had been placed, decided that the use of the knife would result in a fatal hemorrhage, and determined to divide the caul-like membrane by using a French surgical instrument, the *teraseur*, which, by forcing down the skip, and bruising the vessels thoroughly before the chain of the instrument cuts through the effectually prevents all serious bleeding. The operation was performed in presence of an immense as semblage of medical men, students and others.

The child was placed under the influence of ether, when all pulsation in the parasite was observed to cease. The instrument being applied, the chain was rapidly worked until the parts were well compressed, and afterward very slowly. In fifteen minutes the tumor came away with the instrument, the chain having worked through the connecting membrane, while scarcely a drop of blood followed the removal, and but one small vessel required a ligature. The surface left on the check was about two inches square, and the tumor weighed two sno The whole operation was entirely successful, and the child lives and has fully recovered. But the extraordinary part remains to be told. The tumor thus taken off was found to contein a living child, imperfectly developed it is true, but still a living child. Fingers were seen, and a portion of a rudimentary arm. The intestines were well developed, and no doubt was entertained of its being a male child. A body, presumed to be the heart, contained, imperfectly formed, suricles and ventricles. The mesenteric arteries and vein were of large size. The dissecting knife came repeatedly in contact with the osseous matter of a rudimentary skeleton. Fat was found in large quantities everywhere. It was in fact a repetition the Siamese Twins, only less perfectly developed These sesults were received with profound astonisbment by the crowded audience who witnessed the operation. The case is said to be unique in the annals of human malformation.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Church, now some ten days in session here, has been sorely pestered by the intrusion of the interminable negro question. The sum of all villainies has been debated and denounced with sturdy emphasis by numerous members, and the Slaveholding Mary-land preachers who were present in Conference, were unceremoniously called on to step up to the Captain's office and settle. One of these, the Rev. William Warner was formerly accused of violating the discipline by being a Slaveholder. Motions to stave off till next year were immediately made, on the ground that Mr. Warner had been taken by surprise! Others moved to put the accur ser and his charges under the table together. But the Bishop replied that the secuser was too useful a man to be put in so out-of-the-way a place. One speaker said that Mr. Warner acts toward his chattels like a friend and protector, but another kravely depied it. The discussion was long and animated, closing with Mr. Warner's defending animated, coming that he was disposed to manumit biguself, saying that he was disposed to manumit his chattels when the males became 28 years old and the females 25, if the Conference so ordered and if he could not satisfy that body, he would withdraw from it and-keep his slaves, no doubt, full they died. A resolution was then offered, that every member of the Conference who is now or may be hereafter a Slaveholder, shall be required

to manumit the males at 21 years of age, and the

females at 18 years, and those over these ages to be manumitted at once, and a Committee appointed to report some definite plan of driving all niggers out of Conference for the future. Then came up the case of the Rev. Win. Quinn, charged by Mr. Cunningham with slaveholding contrary to discip-line. Mr. Cunningham stated that the condition of Mr. Quinn's slaves is very prezarious. He is far advanced in life, and unless some action is tak-en at once the chains of slavery may be forever rivited, and the great wrong of human bondage perpetuated. Action on this case was deterred

until the foregoing Committee should report. All the numerous discussions on this exciting topic have been attended by crowded audiences. In some instances the throng has been so great as to encroach on the space occupied by members, showing the deep hold which this question has on public sympathy. It would seem, from the temper of the ority, as if all slaveholding preachers and members will be eventually spewed out of the Philadelphis Conference. The true leaves has evidently been hidden in the meal, and is now rapidly leavening the whole lump into palatable and wholesome

The Sham Democracy of this benighted State are in a peck of troubles, rent by a daily widening breach which must soon become a gulf too yawning to be bridged over, one wing persecuted unto death by the Administration, by whom four of its ancient backs were unceremoniously kicked out of the Custom House one fine morning during the present week, while the other wing keeps its mouth wide open to receive and swallow whatever new heresy, political, moral or pecuniary, which the aforesaid Administration may from time to time enunciate. The new Democratic Packer Convention is a sore thorn in the side of any future harmony. It foreshadows the ripening of the great Opposition apple, now happily no longer one of discord, which must within a brief period fall almost naturally into their hands. It is true the Shams are making their usual nominations, but they meet with heavy hearts, and clum looks, get up tickets without enthusiasm and go their ways with anything but rejoicing.

Our city railways are doing an almost incredibly profitable business. Most of them are compelled to add largely to the number of cars, and the stock is from 20 to 30 per cent above par, and scarce at that. The last novelty developed by the faror to establish new routes, is that of the new Chestnut and Walnut street Company being required to pay a bonus of \$100,000 toward building a bridge over the Schuylkill River. As it is, all these Companies are compelled to keep the entire street in through which their rails are laid. This saves the city about \$100,000 a year. Under the benign inluence of this great saving, and the stoppage of that wholesale thieving so long practised on State canals, the people of this once tax-ridden city are finding their taxes annually becoming lighter.

ANNUAL M E. CONFERENCE. SEVENTH DAY. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, March 39, 1859.

The crowds were so intense on yesterday that the Conference found it expedient to day to narrow the limits within which the members were expected to sit. A Committee was appointed to consider what could be done for the relief of Mrs. Frazer, the only surviving child of Bishop George. The Committee appointed to visit the Mount Moriah Cemetery, and confer with its Board of Managers concerning a proposed donation of a large lot to the Conference, reported having visited and duly considered. The Cemetery contains about ore hundred and fifty four acres, possessing unusual advantages for burial purposes, in respect to location, elevation, and picturesque scenery. A large portion of it is level, with a soil well adapted for graves, while other portions are unculating and underlaid with loft rocks, suitable for vanits and tombs. A solid stone rocks, snitable for vanits and tombs. A solid stone wall incloses it on all sides, except on the eastern front, which has a heavy iron fence, with a lodge and entrance and entrance gateway of massive brownstone in the centre. It is located about three miles from the Market-street Bridge. The lot selected for the Conference was section 131—being in length from east to west 146 feet, and from north to south 160 feet, and containing 29 400 and selected for

east to west 140 feet, and from north to south 100 feet, and centaining 22,400 square feet, and will contain about a thousand adult graves.

The Committee reported resolutions of thacks, &c., and recommended a Commission to elect Trustees, plant arbor vitze round the lot, consider the propriety of erecting in the center a statue of Wesley or Asbury, &c. Messrs, James Neill, C. J. Thompson and T. J.

Ac. Mesers, James Neill, C. J. Thompson and T. J. Thompson were appointed said Commission.

The Educational report showed Dickinson College, at its lest Commencement, to have graduated 35 sudents, 22 of whom were members of the Church, and 13 of whom were impressed with the duty of entering the Ministry. It showed some \$516.34 collected for educational purposes, within the bounts of the Confesence, during the last year. It recommended the acceptance of a proposed transfer of a Fonale Institute at Harrisburg to the Conference, &c. The Bible Committee reported, and the Rev. Dr. Holdich urged upon the members, the importance of working faithfully in cornection with the State and County Bible Scheites. A resolution providing for a Committee Societies. A resolution providing for a Committee to consider the subject of a division of the Conference, who should report at the next Conference, was presented. The smount of Bible money paid in at the Conference, in addition to that handed to State and County Societies, was \$920 10. lection was \$981 37. An evening ression was had, which considered the Educational report.

A large portion of the morning session was con-

sumed in ciscussing the allowance of Mr. Lame's reasived pay proportioned to the time of his service, hence the claim was made for the time between his leaving his work and the session of the Conference. Some thought the Conference had punished him enough the day previous in sensating him, but that, as the Conference deemed his course to have alicen as the Conference deeded his course to have allowed from a mistake, they did not wish to withhold his allowance. Others said the law determined how the successor of Mr. Lame should be paid, viz: Out of the funds of the charge, but that it did not say the person leaving should not be allowed an appropriation from the fund. The law did not prohibit an allowance, therefore the Conference had a right to say whether, under the cocumulances, it would grant it. two-third vote was necessary to negative the claim, but it was allowed by a majority of one voting for it.
I reglected to state yesterday, Mr. Lame gave notice
that ne would take an appeal to the Gereral Conferet ce from the vote of censure passed on nim by the Philadelphia Conference.

EIGHTH DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1859. After preliminaries, and some minor matters, the case of the Rev. Mr. Warner came up, and charges were preferred against him on account of connexion with Slavery. The motion to entertain the charges was debated at length and without much interest, all parties desiring the same end, though some thought the formal manner of a charge not the most expedient way to reach the case, as Mr. W. was ready and willing to make all such explanations as the Conererce might require, but would not do so with the harges banging over his head. The charges were rithdrawn to receive this statement from Mr. W., who her said that he became a slaveholder at his majoriwithout any action on his part, and that, contrary the advice of his friends as to the time, he had manu-

to the advice of his friends as to the time, he had manumitted them all at twenty-five; but that if some general
rule were adopted by the Conference respecting the age
of manufasion of slaves held by the Ministers, he
would piedge himself to comply with the same, or
withdraw from the body.

A resolution was presented by Mesers. Barton and
Hough, both from Maryland, that the time at which
the ministers he required to manumit their slaves, if
held by them, be, the females at eighteen year of age,
and the males at twenty-one years, and if over this
age, immediately. This resolution and the subject matter thereof were committed to a Committee of one from
each District, which consisted of Mesers. J. C. Thomas,
F. Hodgson, J. M. McCarter, T. J. Thompson, W. H.
Brisbare, and J. Dickerson, who were to report on the
same.

The Rev. Wm. Quinn's character was arrested by

laid over until the above Committee report.

A report on the Wesleyan Female College at Wilmington, Del., showed that since 1852, when the College was transferred to the Conference, the capital debt
had been reduced from \$38,802 to \$25,681 49; that the financial depression over the country had greatly af-fected it during the past two years, but that they had

pe of improvement. Messra, Stephen E. Stephens, Jno. Brandreth, Wm. Messra Stephen E. Stephens, Jno. Brandreth, Wm. J. Stephenson. James T. Reynolds, Jos. Welsh, Wm. H. Formosa, Wm. M. Fisher, Wm. Trickett, and Jno. F. Cronch, were received on trial in the Conference. An Afternoon Session was had, with Bishop Simpson in the chair. The Colonization Committee reported, sketching some facts in the history of Colonization in Africa. In 41 years the Colony had grown to 12,000 Colonial free, and more than 250,000 native Africans. The Colony of Liberia covers a coast line of over 700 miles. State apprepriations for Colonization to nearly a hall million of doilsrs had been made. A resolution dereing and pledging assistance to their cause, ed, and the whole, with some amendments,

The Stewards (laymen and ministers) reported the

The Newside taymen and ministers, reported the following amounts received for disabled ministers, and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers.

North Philadelphia District, \$1,404 12; South Philadelphia, \$1 Gel. Reading, \$076 74; Wilmington, \$32; Easton, \$300; Sows Hill, \$120 21-total, over \$5,222. This, with amounts which resca this fund from other sources, such as Charter Fund, Centenary Fund, &c., was then dishered amount the chainsants. was then disbursed among the claimants, as per report of Stewards.

NINTH DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1859. After opening, certain reports were ordered to be published, and certain applicants received on trial in the Conference. Some twenty were received in all. Ore or two were located by their own request. One young man who had served two years desired location that he might more fully complete his education at the Concord Biblical Institute, which, after debate, was granted. A resolution, recommending the introduction of the lay delegation by the General Conference, which was sent to this Conference from that of Oregon, was laid over until next Arnual Conference, as that meets prior to the General Conference. A so, the fol-lowing from the Cincianati Conference was laid over,

16 will: Resolved, That the Annual and General Conferences quested to current in so altering the General Rule on that it shall read as follows: The beying or within of n men or children or holding them, with the intention to a Restrictive Rule for the purpose specified in the above resolu-

The Committee on Statistics reported. We give the	
footings of their columns:	
While members 46,101 Adults baptized 1,639	
Last year	
Last vest 10 020 Last vest 4 544	
Colored members 7.344 Churches 560	
Last year 7,3/5 Last year 543	d
Colored exphationers Sail Probable value \$ 1,524 430	
Last year	ı
Local preachers 534 Parsonages 61 Last year 57	
Last year	
Deaths	
Last year 660 Last year 135,200	
BENEVOLENT CONTRIBUTIONS.	
Conference claim'nts \$6,222 29 Last year \$4,535 27	

28 569 88 Last year. 28 18 66 8. S. Union. 4 175 51 Last year. The Report on Sunday Schools, was Schools 500, Officers and Teachers 8 400, Scholars 49 868, Volumes in Library 146,682. The Education Collection is about

The following Report of Special Committee, was de-bated till the close of the session:

Whereas, The discipline requires that "when any traveling prescher becomes an owner of a wave or slaves, by any means, he stall it rich his ministerial character in our Church, unless be execute, if it he practicable, a legal Emancipation of such slaves, conformably to the laws of the State in which he lives, dad whereas, In some States, or at least in one Saze, the legal manumission of a women does not affect her off-pring born after the deed of manumission is executed, and before it takes effect:

effect:
And whereas, in consequence of successive births, a traveling
preacher may continue a slaveholder to the end of his life, notwithstarding he executed a deed of prospective manumission in
behalf elected of his slaves;
And whereas it is the judgment of this Conference that the
discipline intends the traveling arrachers should so emencipate
their slaves, when it is practicable, as to cease to be slaveholdelected the slaveho

ers therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That, in the judgment of this Conference, the
Chapting should no free with their mother.

Resolved, 2d. That it is also the judgment of this Conference
that the deed of manufaction should not in a later period for females than the age of twenty-one, nor a later period for males than the age of twenty-one, nor a later period for males

POLITICAL.

- The Charleston Mercury says "there is but one party in the United States, and that is the Abelition Black Republican party."

-The examination into the election frauds in the Detroit Congress onal District last Fall closed on Saturday. It has been ascertaized that at least 1:00 fraudulent and illegal votes were polled by the dishonest Democrats. Cooper (Democrat), who was declared elected, bad only 75 majority on the count of the votes, which cumber is more than overbalanced by the discovered fraudulent ballots.

- " Ion" writes to The Baltimore Sun :

"Without adequate reason, it has been generally supposed that the next House would have an opposition majority. The prospect is, however, that the majority will be nominally, at least, Democratic, and that the Democrats will control the organization. This is founded upon the supposition that all the South Americans except one, and all the Asti-Lecompton Democrats, except five, will cooperate with the Demoerate. So the next House will hardly be so decidedly beetle to the Administration as the last House, in which 176 Members followed the lead of Galusha A Grow upon the most critical and important question of

-The Washington States presumes that "every appointment, from the Presidency to the lowest clerksi ip, has been aliotted among the members of the Repubican party."

-Gov. Wise of Virginia, in a letter published two or three days since, announces his intention of sopporting Mr. Letcher for the office of Governor of that State.

The Richmond Enquirer doubts the possibility of "sirking the Slavery agitation North and South, and questions whether it would be wise, even if it were

- The Lafagette (Als.) Southern Sentinel nominates Thomas J Judge for Congress because his devotion to Southern Rights eminently fit him for the station.

-Tre Washington correspondent of The Philadelthis Press understands there to be the terms of the late sale of The Union newspaper. They are more fully stated than they were by our correspondent, but are substantially the same:

"Wendell allows Bowman to assume possession of The Union "Wendell allows Bowman to assume possession of The Union establishment without paying any pinchase money, and in socied establishment without paying any pinchase money, and in socied destation thereof, the President atploates to give the contrast for the Post-Office blanks and the Executive priming to Wendell of some one he may designate. Wendell agrees in time to pay \$20.000 of the profits of these profits, amounting to \$20,000 or \$2,000 or

-A daily German journal, of the Democratic perspacion, is to be established in Detroit, by Mr. Charles DeHass, late of Buffalo.

-The Lower House of the General Assembly of Ohio has passed a bill which authorizes the indres of any election in the State to reject the vote of any person who "has a distinct and visible admixture of African blood " The vote, which was a strictly party one, was 59 Year to 36 Nays. Every Democrat in the House voted for it, and every Republican against it.

-The gentleman who, as we mentioned a few days since, was threatened with Lynch law and expelled from Holly Springs, Mississippl, for bearing a requisition upon the Governor of that State for a runsway rogue, was Mr. Thomas S. Young of Philadelphia, and the requisition was from the Governor of Pennsylvanis. The Philadelphia Bulletin is indignant at such treatment of "a worthy, upright, and much-esteemed citizen, because it affirms, the "Fositive Slave Law has always been faithfully executed in Philade . phia." It might be indignant even if it had less obehence to boast of, as we do not remember that the Declaration of Independence, or even Son hern law, affirms that a fugitive cheat is in the exercise of his inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness in ruoning away from justice.

-Senator Douglas was compelled by sickness in his family to forego his intention of visiting Connecticut during the late canvass. In a letter upon the subject to The Hartford Post, he uses the opportunity to say

The Democratic party is the only political organ instion which can preserve the peace and harmony of the Union: and the integrity and ascendancy of the Democratic party can only be maintained by an exucit and unequivocal recognition of the fundamental reneiples of POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY and SON-INTERention by Congress, with Slavery is the Ten-hitories as well as in the Slates, as it was explained and understood in the great contest of 1854 and 1856."

- The Lynchburg Virginian thus adudes to the proposed celebration, by the Republicans of Washington, the birth-day of Jefferson:

What will the Virginia Democracy say to this The great leader of the Democracy—the founder and head of the Democratic church—the Apostle of the

true faith-subjected to an apothece s at the hands of the Black Republicans! We hold our breath in absolute demay at such sacrilege. We clutch, insinctively, the resolutions of '98 and '99, and we famey we hear the old leaders of the Virginia Democracy rumbing unessily in their graves !

We will not even wenture to conjecture what the Virginia Democracy may feel on this occasion, but it is not unlikely that the Washington Republicans will say-" let 'em rumble."

-The Albany Evening Journal offices that there is no foundation for the rumors mentioned by us last week of an arrangement to defeat in the Senate the confirmation of the remination of Dr. Gunn to the post of Health Officer. That paper believes that the nomination will not meet with the opposition of Democratic Senstors. We hope The Journal is, as it is likely to be, well informed. The more we hear of Dr. Gunn, the more are we satisfied that his appointment is eminently judicious.

-Schuyler Colfar of Indiana is suggested by The State Journal and other republican papers of Indiana as a candidate for speaker of the next House.

- The Concord (N. H) Democrat shows a curious change in political sentiment in that State by its statement that in 23 towns which gave 1,449 majority for General Jackson in 1828, the Republicane had 455 mejerity in 1859; while in 19 "old feceral towns," which gave 902 majority against Gen. Jackson, the democrats had a majority, in 1859, of 868,

- The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of Washington have made presentments in the cases of General Cuilom, late Clerk in the House of Representatives; Mr. Sesman, late Superintendent of Printing, and Mr. Dovall, of Philadelpaia, a contractor under Seaman.

-The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy is out in favor of Alexander H. Stephene of Georgia for President and Daniel S. Dickinson of New-York for Vice-President

PERSONAL.

-Among the most celebrated talkers of Paris is M. Thiers, the historian, who is confessedly the best, and M. Vilemain and M. Victor Cousis, whose dominion is belles-lettres. M. Prosper Merimée and M. de Sauley are tamous for being the best story-tellers in Paris; M. Babinet has acquired a great deal of reputation these last two Winters for his talents as a parlor orator of science. In lower circles of society M. Mery, M. Alex. Dumas, sen., M. Alex. Dumas, jr., and M. Presult, charge of the Northern Pacific Military Road Expedithe sculptor, enjoy a reputation for bribiancy, but their conversation is interior to that of the first class of gentlemen named, because it is frequently simply grotesque, and disfigured by the slang of studios.

-Mr. Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's Schooldays," and more recently of " The Scouring of the White Horse," is a chancery barrister, and one of the late Dr. Arnold's pupils at Rugby. -Mr. Morphy has just achieved another great chess

triumph in Pars. His antagonist was the President of the London Chess Club, and the result was seven games for Morphy, one drawn, and none for his opponent. It is said that he will not visit Berlin. -A correspondent of The Boston Journal gives an

account of the commercement of the Doys' trial for enticing fugitive slaves from Missouri, at St. Joseph, the conclusion of which we have already received by telegraph. The defendants' counsel were Mr. A. C. Davis, Attorney-General of Kaness, and our old friend, ex Gov. Shannen, who was appointed by Gov. Medary in pursuance of a law passed by the late Territorial Legislature, appropriating \$500 for tost purpose. The prosecution was conducted by Gen. Bassett, tee District-Attorney of this Circuit, assisted by four other lawyers of Buchanan and Platte Counties. Dr. Doy is described as a well built man, of about 45, with a thin face, dark hair and beard, and large, bright eyes; Charles as a young man of 22, rather slimly built, with light mustacre and watchers, and long, flowing hair, and both as quiet and unob rusive in their deportment, having the hearing of gentlemen, and, though watching closely the progress of the case, showing no signs of excitement or slarm.

-Lord Murray, & distinguished Scotch lawyer, died March 9, at his house in Edinburgh. He was in his Sist year, and was the last, except Brougham, of those distinguished men who reflected such luster on the Scottish espital taronghout the first thirty or forty years of this century-Jeffrey, Playfair, Sidney Smith, Thomas Brown, Horner, and Cockburn. -William John Broderip died in London, after a

fee hours' illness, on Sanday evening, Feb 27. He was called to the bar in 1817, and commerced his publie legal career by assisting in several volumes of Law Reports He also edited a work on "Sewers." Robert Peel appointed him one of the Police Magistrates of the metropolis. He held the office for 34 years, and no question seems ever to have been raised upon his conduct or decisions. He devoted his lessure to the study of zoology, and his papers on various de-partments of natural history in the "Transactions" of various Societies are very numerous. The majority of them are on the natural bistory of the Mollusks, of whose shells he made a splendid collection, now in the British Museum. In 1835, he began to write the articles or Zoology in the Penny Cyc epadia, which gave him s great reputation. They still form the basis of the Natural History division of the English Cyclopsedia. He wrote a series of admirable papers on Zoology in in Fraser's Magazine, which were published together in 1813, under the title of "Zoological Creations." A absequent volume appeared in 1852, under the title of Leaves from the Note Book of a Naturalist." He also wrote many articles on Natural History in the Quarterly Review. He held a high rank as a writer and a scholar.

- The Rockford (Illinois) Republican says a large portion of the citizens of that place

Make a stand in favor of ale, as a preventire of drunkerness "Make a stand in favor of als, as a preventive of ordinateness, by displacing and discourating the use of distilled lignors—a position it will be remembered, which, to say the least of it, has the sarction of as great and as good a man as Horsce Oreciey—who, on his return from Germany, gave it as his opinion, de therately formed, after extensive observation, that a free and fashionable use of lager beer in this country would do more to promute the cause of temperance than all the Washingtonian societies that had ever been statted."

The individual thus cited as an indorser of Temperance Made Easy respectfully disclaims having ever been so much under the influence of Lager as would he requisite to impel him to make any such statement. He is by no means sure that licensing the sale of mild Beer and Wines made wholly from Grapes may not be expecient, in view of the insatiate thirst of so many who must be swilling some kind of exhibitrating liquid, but he regards even this as a concession, "for the hardness of your hearts," of questionable influence. At to "the free and fashionable use of Lager," he never recommended it, much less exalted it "shove all the Washingtonian Societies" as an auxiliary to the cause of Temperance. That is laying it on a little too strong.

-Charles Dickens will bring out on the 30th of April a new periodical, to be entitled All Round the Year. It will open with a new tale from his pen. Household Words will cense to appear on the 30th of

- The London Leader, in noticing the Essays of Poter Boyre, a Scotch writer, which it commends highly, calls him an American author, though it is struck by the genuine English feeling of the Essay on Well ington.

-The oldest and probably largest liquor dealer in Bristol Co., Mass, one Horatio Field of Taunton, has been sent to the House of Correction for 90 days, for violation of the liquor law.

-The Rev. Mr. Conway of the Unitarian Church, in Cincinnati, is in trouble with his congregation. A portion of them wish him to resign, as they think he s given too much to going to places of amusement, and is also unsound in his theological faith. Mr. Conway, theologically, is in sympathy with Theodore Parker. He was obliged to leave a society in Washington, two or three years since, for his heresics in the patriarchal institution of American Slavery.

-Mr. Emerson delivered a lecture in Bost 'Originality" on Wednesday evening. The Transeript condenses it into this small compass:

Scholars suck the life out of old books; every

enl has confuits leading from other souls; great authors but sunn late truths which preceding anthors have perceived and eften embedded in speech. Yet it is not true that literature is altogether a quotation. When an author seizes a tru'h, not too potential for his mastery, it is as much his as though be was the sole and only person who had ever recognized it."

-Mr S. M. Booth, in a valedictory address to the rescens of The True Democrat says:

"As to personal matters, which have been made the subject of recent newspaper comment, they are before the property constituted legal tribusals for ad-indication, and it is onjust to our friends, and to the Republican party, for positical opposents to seek to make them responsible for what pertains wholly to correll. Whatever responsibilities and consequences these matters involve, we propose to meet unshrick-ingly, in an open and manly manner."

He acds that he has urged the Procecuting Attorney to submit the base charge to the test of an exer ination of the party accusing him by physicisms of undoubted character," and has expressed his willingness to let the question of his guilt or innocence " rest on the evidence furnished by such an examination." The wife of Mr. Booth has, it is said, separated from him, having gene East, where she designs to get a divorce. Ste is represented as being a Spiritualist, and a mediam.

- Dr. A. W. Smith, the late President of the Wesleyen University, was "surprised" a few days ago by receiving a check for \$500 from a few of the alumni of the University, as a testimonial of their regard and esteem for him. The Doctor had to abandon the office of President some time ago in consequence of impaired

-The suniversary of Mr. Calboun's birth, March 18, was celebrated at the South Carolina College with public exercises.

-The following anecdote is told of Mazzini's recent

The following anecdote is told of Mazzini's recent trip into I'nly:

"When he goes into Settzerland, Mazzini generally passes through the canton of Ticino. Now, the Swiss there dislike these extourdeds, and the authorities have given the strictest to structions to arrest the electator whenever he can be recognized. In addition to a warning of his coming, the Swiss gendarmeric had received notice that Mazzini always travels with two passeports. He thus presented himself perfectly disguisted at Copyeter at Versotx—I am not cube certain which. The gendarme who examined the passeont, and compared notes as to the description he has received, attentained some ampicion, and, turning to Mazzini, he said, 'This passport is all right, but the second case, show me that,' 'A second passport! What second passport! I've only one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass it isn't you ly one,' 'Oh, if you've only one, you can pass the pass that Mazzini was able to go through Swizerand.'"

—Licut, John Mullan, 2d Artillery, U. S. A. in

-Lieut, John Mulian, 2d Artillery, U. S. A., in

tion to Oregon, with his corps of assistants, arrived in the city on Saturday morning from Baltimore. Lieut. Mullan, last Summer, commenced the estab ishment of a multary wagon-road from Fort Benton to Fort Walls, but was compelled to suspend the work, owing to Indian hostilities in the North-West. Now a large appropriation of money has been made by Congress to continue the road. When finished, it must prove of incalculable advantage to the tide of immigration pouring into the State of Oregon and the Territory of Washington. The expedition which is about leaving this city is an important one to the country at large, and its progress, from time to time, will beyond doubt be wat hed with great interest and concern by the public generally. The following gentlemen, appointed by the Secretary of War, will accompany Lieut Mul-

An to Oregon:

Messrs, A. M. Ergel and T. H. Holecki, Topographers; C. Ioward, Civil Engineer; B. L. Wesner, Astronomer; Dr J. Mullar, Physician and Geologies; O. C. Tolischerry and J. A. mith, General Assistants; C. Spangler, Wagonmaster.

The party will sail in the California steamer of the 5th April. Arriving in Oregon, Lieut. Mullan will immediately organize and equip an efficient party, ready to take the field at as early a day as practicable. -A popular editi n of Mrs. Stowe's new story,

"The Minister's William," republished in London from Tre Atlantic Mouthly, is sold in parts for four cents each; is it illustrated by " Phiz." -It is reported that Sir E. B. Lytton, is to be the

next Governor of Canada, and, possibly, Governor in-Chief of the prop sed North American Confedency. -Rev. Hooper Crews died at Rockford, Id., last week. He was for many years a minister in the

Methodist church. -Judge Calvin Skinner of Jefferson so , N. Y., died suddenly in Chicago on the 31st.

-Wm. Anderson, an old and prominent merchant of Mobile, sied a few days since, aged 74.

-The Superintendent of the Cuba Telegraph Company, Mr. Walden, was in Savannah on Thursday. -Prof. James Scannon, once of the Georgia Uni-

versity, died on the 25th ult. - The Savannah News chronicles the arrival in that city of Tom Taylor, the dramatist. We guess not.

-Mr. Tom Trolloppe, a son of the well known Mrs. Proclope, and who resides at Fidence with his mother, is about to bring out in London a worken title 1 " A Decade of Italian Women." His brother, Mr. Anthony Trollope, is in India in the Post Office novel. " Doctor Tuerne," was written.

-Sepator Seward was at Harrisburg, Pa., last week, on a visit to Gen. Cameron. Many of the transpired. nembers of the Legislature, and others, assembled on Friday at Mr. Cameron's, to pay their respects to his distinguished guest.

-A feelish and malicious hear was perpetrated or the let inst., by the asnouncement in the morning papers of the death of Professor Drisler, of Columbia College. -An American was recently married in France un

der the title of Count Alfred de Montgomery. He has sued the Paris Courrier for libel, in admitting a letter declaring him to be no Count, but the son of a Quaker grocer in Philadelphia.

-John Denio, the oldest editor in this State, died at Albion, Orleans Co., on the 30th ult., in his 80th year. He assumed the publication of a paper in Vermont 59 years sgo.

- The Cincinnati Enquirer denies that the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of La Grange, Tenn., is the author of "The Harp of a Thousand Strings," and "The Spirits of Just Men Made Perfect," but that the credit thereof belongs to Mr. Wm. P. Brannan, of The Louisville Journal.

-A colored woman, Mrs. Phebe Christians, died at Stock Township, Harrison County, Ohio, on the 20th, at the tipe old age of 118 years.

-The London Literary Gazette speaks thus of the Atlantic Autocrat:"

"Mr. Holmes says a great many clever and inge-nious things, and some true and deep ones. He is gen-erally fively and amusing, and there is a pleasant vein of meditative sertiment in him. But he is not natural. He is fond of fantastic concetts, which have evidently cost him some trouble in the preparation. His numor is ratter a point smirk than a kindly, genial smis. His discursive talk coss not seem to flow from 'house hold fountains never dry,' but to be let on, as from a reservoir. reservoir.

-M. Tpeophile Gauthier, the French poet, novelist and traveler, who is little better than a Pogan, is afraid. to go to sleep unless he has somebody's hand in his; sleep is so much like death, he says. Young Alexander Dumas has got the kink into his head that he is dying of consumption, although, as somebody says, he is in as good health as the Pont Neuf, and has the constitution of the Vendome Column;" his health is t e only thing he thinks about; he gets up at seven, breakfasts at ten, rides from twelve to three, alsees from three to five, dines at six, goes to bed at nine, and reads himself to sleep. They tell the following story about him in Paris, a year or two ago:

Story about him in Paris, a year or two ago:

So monque sent as Envey to France, charged with a private ministin, and armed with full powers. Shortly after the sable minister sertival, he caused biasself to be presented to alexander Dumas sentor, whose papa, as everybody knows or ought to know, was a magnificent Gaussa, of a molasses robot. Dumas sentor is a shade lighter than was his parent, being of a saddle tint, and Dumas junior, som of Dumas sentor, pretends so be almost waste. So he is—in the durk.

The Haytien cuvey, after diplometically beating about the bush for a considerance time, finally came to susmess, and wound up by informing the action scied movelet that his other according

Eviable reputation of never having deliberately said a disservable word to anybody. So he simply added, by way of saying a mething. "It's impossible air! Unterly impossible."
"Why!" demanded the envoy.
"Why!" Because hugs !- brogues my son's origin is too ob-

acure for him to dream of such an beloof?" And page Dumas shought this a triummenant phone of cathing.

"Norhing of the sort, sir! And, after all," continued the encay, with engaging modesty, "what are no? Only parvenue. I musel once predict opaciers? You wouldn't imagine it, I know, but th's fact. Besides, sir, it we were to demand a frince we should be refused; at, at all event to be folked off with an old and majly one. A literary Pinness that the licket! He may write as many hooks at a place down there as he chooses."

Page Duma, tertilely embarrassed, solarched his ear, and at last said:

Listen to me. I know Alexander talerable well. He is

last said:

"Lasts to me. I know Alexander tolerably well. He is expiritually snowling about my ignorance of business, and, as for taking a wife upon my recommensation, he would laugh at the bare lies. Suppose we say Thompson to break the subject

o dem!"
The envoy was satisfied with this plan, and Thompson was fact with festred to repeat the prip stituo to Dumas, jr. Dunas junior swore that Thompson must be crany, and ordered the e-react to as for a docum.

Nonsense!" interp sed Thompson. "I am perfectly same;

Noteense?" interp and Thompson. "I am befestly same; it is you who are cray to te few such a splendid opportunity. Think of a fortune of several unitions?" Bah." retorted Dunes jr. "Too risky! If the old darkey should happen to be demistered, I would be obliged to support the whole tamity."
"Not at all," replied the assacious Thompson. "You risk in thing whatever. In case of the dittle socident you mention, you could take the whole concern over to the United States, and sell them."

The Rev. Joseph Johnston, sent out to minister to the convicts in Fremantle Western Australia, by the Coomal Missionary Society annuances the arrival of Robson and Redpa h and Agar and Tester, with their friend Sasard, an writer says:
"They are all engaged on the public works, making roads, &c.

"They are all emeased on the public works, making roads, &c. Redpath and Bothem are engaged, as I am writing, whereing stakes rear my bruse, with abactles upon their prisons. Their health appears to be good, but they seem wretched and dejected and weary of their lives. The celebrated Rev. Dr. Borreford, who is related to a roble macquist and who, with a living of \$2.1000 a year, committee forgers to an enormous extent, has also arrived out in the colour and is now comployed aweeping the wards his the rev countriety lives, which has just been completed. It is an immome structure and took seven years to build. The prison has 1,00 separate cells, chapel, acaptal, logatic asylum, workshore, and readences for the sivernor and his deputy, chaplain, doctor &c." [English paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEALOUSY -A singular affair is said to have occurred in Persacela a few days age. Miss Susan —, daugiter of one of the most distinguished jurists and politicians of Florida, extertained a most visient paspoliticians of F orda, extertained a most visient pas-sion for Mr. G., Mayor of Pensacola, who had paid her some a tentions previous to his marriage with an-other lady. She took no great pains to conceal from Mr. G. the nature of her technics, and had on several occasions conducted herself in rather an extravagant a d sarthing manner, but he probably supposed nothing serious would come of it. One day recently, however, she went to his house and called for Mrs. G., and, when that lady came to the door, drew a pistol, ready cocked, from the folis of her dress, and fired at her rival. The bullet missed, and Mrs. G. bravely rushed upon the resperate girl, and wrenched the pi tol from her; but, prepared and determined to saed blood. Susan drew a knife, and, before she could be disarmed by others who interfered, succeeded in in-fileting a sight wound upon Mrs. (c. The letter states that her father, in order to shield her from a criminal resecution, was about to send her to an insane

An Erglish paper gives an account of a recent very

curious suit:

Black agt. Elliott, brought by a farmer, residing near
Beaterd, against a chearist at Berwick, to recover the
value of 70c sheep, which were poisoned under peculiar circumstances, in the early part of last Summer. The sheep, after being chipped, were dipped in a chemical scintion, bought of the defendant, and turned out in a large field. Immediately after they were put out to grass the neighborhood of Northumberland was visited by a fearful flood of rais, which did a great visited by a fearful flood of rais, which did a great deal of damage, and also washed the solution from the fleeces of the sleep. The pulson was washed into the grass, of which the sheep ate, and they nearly all died, with a donkey and an or, which also had been grazing in the field. The shepherds also suffered severely from the effects of the poison, which got into their hands. The Ju y found a verdet for the plaintiff. Damages, £1,400.

HARD TO HASG.—The following particulars of the trial of Mrs. Frisch for the murder of her child at Ba-

trisl of Mrs. Frisch for the murder of her child at Batavia, we gather from a Wes am paper:

"The Jury disagreed on the recent trial of Mrs. Frisch, for the murder of her child at Batavia. Several electionations about the series of indistinuits against this unfortunate woman are somewhat extraordhery. First ahe is tried for the alleged poisoning of her nucleand, and acquitted, the Jury being out but a few minutes—that case being regarded and avowed as the only one on which also could probably be convicted its being customing its series the strongers case first. Second, and is again tried for the murder of her little daughter, Eliza And, and a verdit of not suity rendered by the direction of the Court. Third and isatly, she is put upon trial for the alleged poisoning of snother daughter—described on all hands as a bright and interesting child, and the favorite of the mother—and the Jury, who retired as the control of the court of the court of the court of the court of the probability of their agreement agreement are discussed. The intelligent foreman said to the Court, in reply to a question as to the probability of their agreemy, that there had been no charge among them for twenty hours, and that they had stood six against as from the first."

The Overshard and The Negro.—We learn by

THE OVERSKER AND THE NEGRO,-We learn by THE OVERSEER AND THE NEGRO,—We learn by private letter from Arkansas County the particulars of a horrible murder and execution of the murderer, on Dr. Bell's plantation. A negro man having some unknown cause of enmity against the overseer, crept my behind him, and with an ax struck the overseer (Levi Lowery) on the head, the blade entering the brain up to the nandle, and splitting the head entirely open—death of course enabled instantly. The negrowas immediately taken in custody by the constable. The might following, a number of persons assembled, and getting forcible possession of the negro, hang him to a neighboring tree. [Arkansas Independent. Cowhided His Wifel.—A lively excitment was created, a tew nights ago, in a New-Orleans hotel, by

created, a few nights ago, in a New-Orleans hotel, by a brute of a fellow cowhiding his wife, in their room, at a late hour. Her cries and screams alarmed the whole building, and when persons attracted to the spot opened the door, she ran out in her night-dress, pursued by the infuristed husband, who brought, or rather drove, her back, and behaved so violently that, it seems no one present dared to interfere. The secret of this outburst of domestic fury was not di-vulged, and no further particulars of the affair had

The Corriere Mercantile speaks of an engraver, lippo Levy, who, with Carossoni and other artists, is at Figrence occupied to the work of reforming the art of engraving, with a view of restoring it to its primitive simplicity and chasteness. Levy has already published an album, containing twelve prints, each representing an angel, by beato Angelico da Fiesole. These prints are considered gems. Chiossoni, it should be stated, has acquired great fame for his engraving of the "Paradise" of the beato Angelico da Fiesole.

FIGHTING OVER A GRAVE .- A fight occurred on anday at the Cuy Cenetery, between the keeper of f the yard, Jacob Belinger, and an assistant, Thos. a. giord, who were digging a grave, which resulted a the former being shot by Lacgford with a pistol con-

taining buckandt. The wounde are not considered dangerous, and the shooting party was admitted to beil yesterday for his appearance at court.

[Victibutg Southron, Nicaragea for Frenchmen,—A correspondent, writing of Belly's visit to Nicaragua, says:
"There could not be a better place than Nicaragua for Frenchisch. The people are dirty, the women have no virtue, the climate is deligated, and water and sugar are cheaper than

anywhere e so in the world; then, too, it is a country where bombet and grand-loquence are appreciated; it is the daily con-versation of the people. In short, just the place for Belly and his sort."

MARINE AFFAIRS.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMSHIP PRINCE ALBERT. Capt. Bannermann, of the Bremen ship Tuisko, arived yesterday, reports that on the 13th of March, in lat. 44 deg 03 min., ion. 41 deg. 40 min., he spoke the British steemship Prince Albert, Capt. Waters, hence for Galway, under sail, having broken his propeller. FOR EUROPE.

The United States Mail steamship Arago sailed on Saturday for Havre via Southampton, with the European mails and 203 passengers, among whom are Jerome N. Bonaparte, Mr. Lorenzo Delmonico and family Mr. J. H. Grannie United States Consul to Swit-

zeriane. The North German Lloyd steamship Weser, Capt-Gatzen, sailed on the same day for Bremes via South as pich with 172 passengers.

FOR CALIFORNIA. The popular A I chipper ship B F. Hexie, for Sta Fraccisco, is now loading in Satton & Co.'s Dispatch

Lize, at Pier No. 8 East River. Sue is sivertised for the 20th inst., and, having large engagements, is expected to fill before per day. SPRING ON LARE SUPERIOR .- A letter to THE

TRIBUSE, from Marquette, Mich., dated March 20, The depth of the snow here on a level, from &

misn of 100 trials gives fully four feet; and from 100 more on the plant road, over a distance of 11 miles, gives but two inches less. All this snow is solid enough to bear a man on the surface. Our Marquette Bay is as free from ice as in the summer. A little field of floating ice can be seen occasionally on the Lake." FROM BERMUDA -We have by the ship George F.

Patten Bermuda papers to March 16. They contain very little rows of interest. The telegraph is to be introduced in the island, to cornect St. George's and Hamilton with the dockyards and naval and military establishments at the eastern and western extremities.